MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2018/2019

MAX2023 – FILM STUDIES

(All section / Groups)

16 OCTOBER 2018
9.00 AM – 11.00 AM
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This Question paper consists of **5** pages with **25** Questions only.

2. This exam paper consists of THREE parts:

Part One: Multiple Choice Questions	**Answer ALL questions**	**20%**
Part Two: Fill in the Blanks	**Answer ALL questions**	**20%**
Part Three: Short Essay Questions	**Answer FOUR questions**	**60%**

3. Write all your answers clearly in the Answer Booklet provided. Make sure you write your ID number on your Answer Booklet clearly before submitting it.

Part One: Multiple Choice Questions: 20%
Answer ALL Questions in the Answer Booklet.

1. _____ is stark contrast between brightest and darkest shades in the color spectrum with few variations in color tone in-between.

a. Low Key
b. High Key
c. High Contrast
d. Low Contrast

2. The _____ shot is a very commonly-used medium camera angle or view in a dialogue scene, mostly with alternating shot/reverse-shot editing.

a. Low angle
b. Over the shoulder
c. Close up
d. High angle

3. _____ is generally described as effects that can be done while the scene is being captured and are commonly called practical effects.

a. Visual Effects
b. Special Effects
c. Compositing
d. Post-production

4. Speed of motion we see on screen depends on the relation between the rate of film shot and rate of projection. What is the standard frame rate for cinema projection?

a. 60 FPS
b. 30 FPS
c. 25 FPS
d. 24 FPS

5. The _____ determines a half-circle on 180 degree area where the camera is placed to present the action.

a. Area of action
b. 360 rule
c. Axis of action
d. Circle boundary

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6. In a film where narrative action overflows the continuity editing, the _____ allows for the positions of characters and objects to be slightly mismatched.

a. Graphic match
b. Cheat cut
c. Fine cut
d. Dissolve

7. The _____ is a technique used extensively in the cinematography of the Film Noir sub-genre.

a. High-key lighting
b. Dutch angle
c. Flashback
d. Crosscutting

8. The main intention of the femme fatale is to _____ the male hero.

a. Seduce
b. Depress
c. Destroy
d. Marry

9. Where does film fit into the six categories of classical spectrum of art?

a. Dramatic, Practical
b. Environmental, Pictorial
c. Narrative, Musical
d. All of the above

10. The Internal Thoughts (voice-over) of a character that we hear while we see her thinking in the film, is a _____ sound where _____.

a. non-diegetic, sound simultaneous in story with image.
b. non-diegetic, sound non-simultaneous in story with image.
c. diegetic, sound simultaneous in story with image.
d. diegetic, sound non-simultaneous in story with image.

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Part Two: Fill In The Blanks: 20%
Answer ALL questions. Answers can be a word, a film terminology (might consist more than one word) or a name (might consist more than one word) .

1. _____ shots move in a disjointed way – the shots are irregular and shaky, as the camera is held without support.

2. _____ is a process of taking the story-boards or script description of a scene and then blocking out the action in 3D using low-resolution models and textures.

3. _____ is the comparative difference between the light and dark tones in the image.

4. Linking shots that share visual similarity is called a _____.

5. _____ (film style/genre) is commonly set against a backdrop of corruption and involvement of the underworld.

6. A _____ (type of shot) is aimed up, making subject look powerful/dominant in the frame.

7. A _____ is a sound or visual element (such as a prop) that is repeated in the film in a significant way, usually associated with a certain character, idea or situation.

8. The_____ *(name)* established in 1893, was considered the first American movie studio. It had a portion of the roof opened to admit sunlight, and the entire building turned on circular rail to follow the sun's motion.

9. Lighting affects the overall mood of a scene and it affects our perception of _____ and texture of the objects depicted.

10. The _____ (art & cultural movement) refers to people or works that are experimental, innovative in art, culture and politics. It literally means "ahead of its time". It was a cultural movement in the 1920s, representing a pushing of the boundaries of what is accepted as the norm or status quo on the cultural realm.

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Part Three: Short Essay Questions: 60% (15% each)
Answer only 4 questions. Choose 4 out of the 5 questions.

1. Film Noir films often utilize urban environments as locations of their stories. Explain with examples, the significance of the following environments in Film Noir. (15%)
   a. The Alleyway (5)
   b. The Deserted Docks (5)
   c. The Night Club (5)

2. (A) Lev Kuleshov was a Russian filmmaker who explored on the implied meaning of editing in film. He is largely credited for a set of experiments which help to establish the phenomenon known as the Kuleshov effect. (5%)
   a. Describe briefly Kuleshov's experiment. (2)
   b. Explain with examples the importance of the Kuleshov effect to editing and film. (3)

   (B) Editing plays an important role in the audience's viewing experience of a film. Describe with examples the concept of *temporal* and *rhythmic* relations dimension in editing. (10%)

3. (A) Explain the French word "mise-en-scène" in terms of film language. (5%)

   (B) Explain TWO of the "mise-en-scène" aspects in details with examples. (10%)

4. (A) There are THREE stages of workflow in the Visual Effects Pipeline: the Pre-Production, Production and Post-Production. Describe and explain these stages in details in terms of Visual Effects's workflow: (6%)
   a. Pre-production (2)
   b. Production (2)
   c. Post-production (2)

   (B) A VFX pipeline is not a technology but a process or workflow method. The term 'Visual Effects (VFX) pipeline is almost sounds like a pre-packaged product of some sort. In the pre-production stage, there are few steps to be done to get the workflow run smoothly. Please describe and explain the steps below: (9%)
   a. Reference Photos (3)
   b. High Dynamic Range Photos (3)
   c. R&D (3)

5. Sound can achieve very strong impact in film, although often unnoticeable. Briefly discuss FIVE functions of film sound with an example to explain how it functions in a scene. (15%)

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